Production of Cephaloridine and Cephalexin

1499. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the companies which are licensed to produce Cephaloridine and Cephalexin alongwith the capacity approved in each case;

(b) what is the stage permitted to each and what was the percentage of import content to ex-factory value in each case;

(c) what was the production during 1985 of each unit of each drug;

(d) whether any quantity of these drugs were imported during 1985;

(e) if so, name of the company, quantity imported by each of each drug, CIF price of each drug, and the source of import;

(f) names of five major formulators of each drug,

(g) names of brands under which each formulator is marketing their products based on each drug;

(h) whether it is a fact that companies imported huge quantities of Cephalexin before the imposition of Custom duty; and

(i) if so, quantities imported during the last four months by each company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Details of Industrial Licences granted for Cephaloridine and Cephalexin alongwith the capacity approved etc. are being published regularly by the India Investment Centre in their Monthly News Letter copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(c) M/s. Ranbaxy have reported commencement of production of Cephalexin. Cephaloridine is not yet produced in the country.

(d) and (e) Details of imports are published in the Monthly Statistics for Foreign Trade in India Vol. II, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(f) and (g) Sales turnovers of individual formulations are not monitored. However, names of some brands being marketed by formulators are given below:

Name of the bulk drug	Brand name	Name of the company
1. Cephaloridine	(a) Ceporan	M/s. Glaxo
	(b) Sporidine	M/s. Ranbaxy
2. Cephalexin	(a) Sporidex	M/s. Ranbaxy
	(b) Phexin	M/s. Capsulation Services
	(c) Alcephin	M/s Alembic
	(d) Cephacillin	M/s Biddle Sawyer

(h) There are no such reports.

(i) Does not arise.

Industrial licences for Tamil Nadu State

1500. SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pending applications for the grant of industrial licences for Tamil Nadu State with the Government of India for the past three years; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) From 1983 to 1986 (as on 4.3.1986), 84 applications for the grant of Letters of Intent received under the provisions of Industries (Deve-

lopment & Regulation Act, 1951, for location of industries in Tamil Nadu State, were at various stages of consideration. The details of pending applications are not divulged till the Government have taken final decisions thereon.

High Court Bench at Meerut

1501. SHRI S. W. DHABE:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) how many proposals for establishing Benches of various High Courts from various states are pending with the Ministry;

(b) whether there is any demand made in Uttar Pradesh for setting up a Bench at Meerut and other places; and

(c) what are the proposals and their details and by when Government will take a decision on such proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) The following proposals received from concerned State Governments for establishment of Benches of certain High Courts have been engaging the attention of the Government of India:—

Sl. No.	High Court	Places where Benches proposed
1	Allahabad	Western Uttar Pradesh
2	Gauhati	Imphal, Agartala, Kohima & Shillong.
3	Karnataka	Hubli-Dharwar
4	Madhya Pradesh	Raipur and Bhopal
5	Madras	Madurai

Certain Bar Associations etc. of Uttar Pradesh demanded a Bench of the Allahabad High Court at different places, including Meerut, in Western Uttar Pradesh. The Government of Uttar Pradesh did not suggest a specific place for establishing the bench in Western Uttar Pradesh.

It is not possible to indicate by when a decision on above-mentioned proposals will be reached.

Crises in Coal Industry

1502. SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI RAMKRISHNA MAZUMDER:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Coal Industry is facing a crisis;

(b) if so, what are the principal reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps are being taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c) It will not be correct to say that the coal industry is facing a crisis. However, Coal India has been incurring losses over the years mainly because of the unsatisfactory performance of two of its subsidiaries, i.e. Eastern Coalfields Limited and Bharat Coking Coal Limited which are faced with a large number of problems mostly inherited from pre-nationalisation days. The other subsidiary companies have been doing well. Coal India had exceeded the targets of production in 1980-81 and 1981-82 and has been nearly achieving its targets during the subsequent three years. The coal production has almost doubled since nationalisation and the requirements of various consuming sectors in the country are being met by and large.